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names, type

# BOTANICAL GAZETTE

JANUARY, 1895.

## Undescribed plants from Guatemala and other Central American Republics. XIV.

JOHN DONNELL SMITH.

WITH PLATES I-III.

**Porcelia microcarpa** Donnell Smith.—Pubens. Folia membranacea, adulta praeter margines nervosque glabrescentia, obovato-elliptica abrupte acuminata, basi acuta. Pedunculi solitarii uniflori, bracteola mediana. Petala exteriora lineari-lanceolata pollicaria, interiora parum longiora angustiora. Stamina obpyramidalia. Ovula pauca subuniseriata. Baccæ stipitatae parvæ breviter cylindricæ leviter contractæ apiculatae, seminibus 1-5 globosis compressis.

Shrub 6-9<sup>ft</sup> high. Leaves distichous with very short internodes, 3-4 × 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>lm</sup>, paler beneath, petioles 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>l</sup> long. Peduncles opposite to leaves, 5-7<sup>l</sup> long, in fruit twice longer; bracteole ovate-lanceolate, 4<sup>l</sup> long. Perianth pubescent, fuscous, membranaceous, 3-5-nerved; sepals ovate-lanceolate; exterior petals 3<sup>l</sup> broad, the interior 14-15 × 2<sup>l</sup>. Stamens subsessile, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub><sup>l</sup> long, the dilated incurved apex of connective nearly as broad. Carpels 8-11, oblong, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>l</sup> long, pilose, sessile on truncate apex of hemispherical torus, ovules 4-7, the middle ones occasionally biseriata. Berries 3-4, 9-11 × 5<sup>l</sup>, the interior ones often globose and 1-seeded, stipe 1-2<sup>l</sup> long, seeds 4<sup>l</sup> in diameter, longitudinally encircled by a groove.—*Porcelia Nicaraguensis* Benth. (represented in the series of *exsiccatae* by nos. 474, 4,508, 4,519, 5,041), remarkable by petals 4-5<sup>lm</sup> long, presents a similar structure of flowers, but the seeds are biseriata and numerous. ✓ Shores of Rio Ocosito, Depart. Quezaltenango, Guat., alt. 300<sup>m</sup>, Apr. 1892, J. D. S., no. 1,484.



**Cymbopetalum stenophyllum** Donnell Smith.—Absque pistillis glaberrimum. Folia anguste oblongo-lanceolata longiuscule acuminata ad basim acutam inaequilatera membranacea pellucido-punctula, petiolis brevissimis. Pedunculus folio aut summo aut pænultimo oppositus ab eoque ter quaterve superatus. Petala interiora magna ovalia quasi calceiformia, exteriora triente minora orbiculari-ovata. Stamina brevia. Pistilla numerosa, stigmatate oblique bivalvato uncinato.

A shrub 12–15<sup>ft</sup> high. Leaves distichous, 6–7 × 1½–1¾<sup>in</sup>. Peduncle erect, 1–1½<sup>in</sup> long, ebracteolate. Flower 2½<sup>in</sup> in diam. Sepals minute, broader than long. Petals glabrous, virescent, transversely wrinkled; the exterior membranaceous, plane, 8–9<sup>l</sup> long, apiculate; the interior fleshy, 12–14 × 10–11<sup>l</sup>, very concave, the inflexed margins 3–4<sup>l</sup> broad. Stamens 2<sup>l</sup> long, filament minute, gland-dilated apex of connective nearly glabrous. Torus hemispherical. Carpels 16–18, linear, compressed, with the nearly as long style added a little exceeding stamens, 5–6 ribs pubescent; stigma puberulous, bent back at apex; ovules 6–9. Berries not seen.—Banks of Rio Ocosito near Caballo Blanco, Depart. Quezaltenango, Guat., alt. 250<sup>ft</sup>, Apr. 1892, J. D. S., no. 1,491.

**CAPPARIS HEYDEANA** Donnell Smith, in BOT. GAZ. 18: 197. 1893. (*Char. amplif.*).—Glaberrima. Folia elliptico-vel obovato-oblonga 5–9-pollicaria utrinque acuminata, petiolis canaliculatis pollicaribus. Flores pauci in racemo terminali brevissimo dispositi, pedicellis petiolos æquantibus. Petala magna obovato-spathulata sepalis oblongis obtusis 8–10-linearibus in anthesi caducis triplo longiora. Stamina 6 cum carpophoro æquilongo petala pæne æquantia. Ovarium spurie 2-loculare, disci glandulis distinctis triangularibus. Bacca oblonga pollicaris carpophori dimidium æquiparans continua subtetragona parce verrucosa 4-locularis, loculamentis superpositis monospermis. PLATE I.

The additional characters are drawn from more complete specimens collected by M. Adolph Tonduz in Talamanca, Costa Rica, little above sea-level, Mch. 1894 (no. 8,528).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>An exploration of the flora of Costa Rica upon a more extended scale than has heretofore been attempted in any part of Central America is now being prosecuted by MM. Pittier de Fábrega and Tonduz. The *exsiccatæ*, containing already some 9,000 numbers, serve as the basis of *Primitiæ Floræ Costaricensis*, a publication by MM. Durand and Pittier, assisted by various collaborators.



ZANTHOXYLUM LIMONCELLO Planch. et Ærst. To this species, which had been overlooked, must be referred the plant described as *Z. Costaricense* in BOT. GAZ. 13: 190. 1888. It is represented in the series of *exsiccatæ* by nos. 4,755, 5,726.

**Picramnia quaternaria** Donnell Smith. — Pubescens. Foliola 9–15 plerumque dissociata glabra supra nitida elongato-lanceolata in apicem obtusum vel retusum sensim angustata præter terminale ad basim valde inæquilatera, ima immutata. Racemi terminales gemini simplices vel parce ramosi, pedicellis gracilibus fasciculatis, floribus 4-meris. Ovarium glaberrimum 2-loculare. Bacca nitida ovalis monosperma semine obovoideo, interdum bisperma seminibus plano-convexis.

Tree 20–30<sup>ft</sup> high. Leaves 6–8<sup>in</sup> long, petioles 1–2<sup>in</sup> long and like rachis puberulous; leaflets 2–3<sup>in</sup> × 7–10<sup>l</sup>, approximated in pairs or chiefly scattered, oblique, base somewhat rounded on upper side with the lower narrowly cuneate; petiolules puberulous, 1½<sup>l</sup> long, the terminal twice longer. Racemes pubescent, equalling leaves, one in the pair usually with 1–3 branches; pedicels glabrous, chiefly 4–6-umbellate, 2<sup>l</sup> long. Sepals ovate, aureo-pubescent, a rudimentary fifth one occasionally present. Petals lanceolate, 1<sup>l</sup> long, thrice exceeding sepals, twice exceeding staminodes. Ovary shorter than petals; stigmas recurved, occasionally three. Berry 5–7 × 3–4<sup>l</sup>, equaling pedicel; racemes densely fruited. Staminate flowers not seen. The single other species described with 4-merous flowers, *P. tetramera* Turcz., imperfectly characterized, appears to be represented by no. 8,492 Tonduz *Pl. Costaricensis* (fruited specimens with persistent sepals); it differs from the above by indument, less elongated contractedly acuminate leaflets pubescent beneath, the lower pair ovate and equilateral, axillary simple racemes, less densely fruited, obovate-ellipsoid pubescent berry, compressed seed.

Slopes of Volcán Fuego, Depart. Zacatepéquez, Guatemala, alt. 6,000<sup>ft</sup>, Mch. 1892, J. D. S., no. 2,562. Jumaytepeque, Depart. Santa Rosa, Guat., alt. 6,000<sup>ft</sup>, Mch. 1892, Heyde & Lux, no. 4,332. Buena Vista, Depart. S. Rosa, alt. 5,500<sup>ft</sup>, Nov. 1892, Heyde & Lux, no. 4,333.

TRICHILIA SPONDIOIDES Sw., var. **gibbosifolia** C. DC. — Foliolis basi leviter inaequilateris latere longiore rotundatis.

Santa Rosa, Depart. S. Rosa, Guat., alt. 3,000<sup>ft</sup>, Mch. 1893, Heyde & Lux, no. 4,453.



**CUPHEA EPILOBIFOLIA** Koehne, var. **canescens** Koehne.—Folia juniora pilis parallele adpressis densissimis incana, mox infra, demum supra glabrescentia. Pedicelli intrapetiolares. Ovarium villosum, stylus ovarii circ. 3-plum æquans. Cetera ut in var. *Costaricensis* Koehne.

Banks of Rio Jiménez, Llanos de Santa Clara, Comarca de Limón, Costa Rica, alt. 650<sup>ft</sup>, Apr. 1894, J. D. S., no. 4,807.

**Homalium Hondurense** Donnell Smith (§ **RACOUBEA** Benth. in Journ. Linn. Soc. 4: 33.).—Folia nitida obovato-elliptica subito acuminata, basi acuta, margine crenato. Racemi axillares, etiam in paniculam terminalem laxam dispositi, floribus canescentibus 5-7-meris, supremis solitariis pedicellatis, inferioribus autem ternis graciliter pedunculatis. Calycis tubus pedicellis brevior, segmentis quam petala dimidio brevioribus triploque angustioribus. Stamina terna. Ovarium hirsutum in stylos 3 distinctos longe productum.

Tree 30<sup>ft</sup> high. Leaves 6-7 × 3-3½<sup>in</sup>, thin-coriaceous, veiny, coarse crenatures glandular, petioles 2-3<sup>l</sup> long. Racemes pubescent, equaling leaves, peduncles 5-7<sup>l</sup> long, pedicels 2-4<sup>l</sup> long, flowers chiefly 5-merous. Calyx-segments obtuse, equaling tube. Petals 2½-3 × 1-1½<sup>l</sup>. Ovary equaling petals, styles very short, ½<sup>l</sup>, ovules 3 to each placenta.—Flowers about as large as those of *H. racemosum* Jacq., which differs chiefly by leaves, simple racemes, calyx-segments nearly equaling petals, slightly produced ovary. *H. pedicellatum* Spruce (no. 1,689 Spruce!) with similar inflorescence is distinct by foliage, large flowers, quinate stamens, etc.—Rio Permejo near San Pedro Sula, Honduras, alt. 600<sup>ft</sup>, Sept. 1887, Dr. C. Thieme, no. 5,227.

**Centropogon Guatemalensis** Robinson.—Glabrous: stems flexuous: leaves ovate-oblong, acuminate at each end, commonly oblique at the base, crenate and denticulate, 4-7<sup>in</sup> long, 2¼-3<sup>in</sup> broad; teeth very small, inconspicuous, incurved, acutish, glandular; midrib prominent upon both surfaces but much broader upon the under side; lateral nerves 7-9 pairs, widely spreading and strongly curved; terminal acumination rather abrupt and the point slender; petioles strongly compressed laterally and finely grooved above, 1-2<sup>in</sup> long: raceme subcorymbose with 8-12 or more flowers; bracts oblong, acutish, denticulate, 4-7<sup>l</sup> long; pedicels spreading, curved-ascending, the lower ones 1½-2<sup>in</sup> long: calyx tube hemispher-



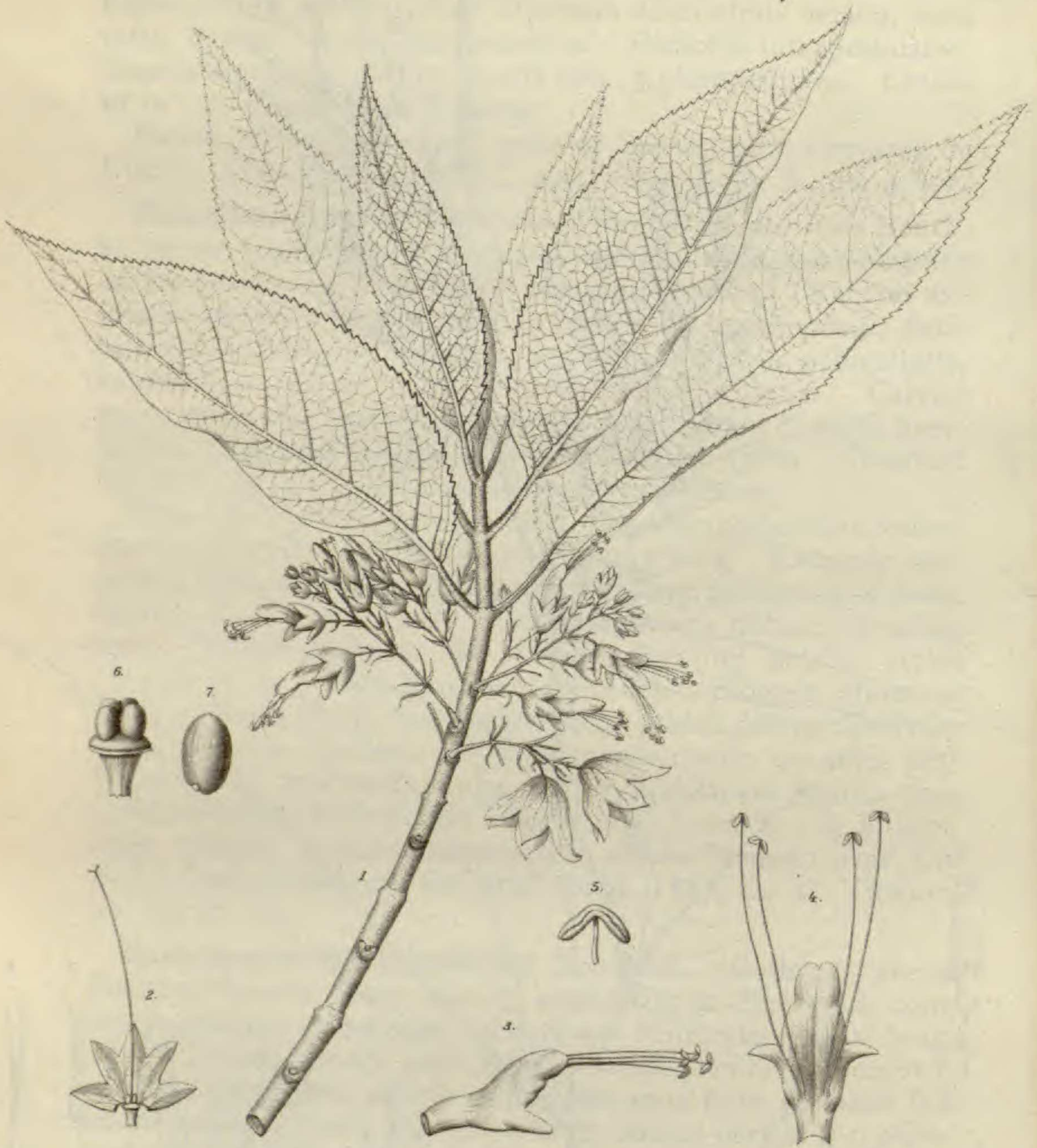


C.E. Faxon, del.

H. Meisner, Lith. Boston.

CAVENDISHIA CALLISTA. Donnell Smith.





C. E. Faxon, del.

B. Miesel, Lith. Boston

CHAUNOSTOMA MECISTANDRUM, Donnell Smith.



ical, slightly exceeding the adnate ovary; teeth ovate, obtusish, denticulate, purplish,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  long, about equaling the tube: corolla in a dried state deep purple,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  long, cleft more than a third of the way to the base, usually granular-pubescent both upon the outer and inner surface: staminal column about equaling the corolla, covered especially down one side with short blunt white hairs; the two smaller anthers densely tufted at the apex and with smaller spreading tufts at the base; the other anther cells sparingly hispid at the apex: fruit not seen.—Pansamalá forest, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guat., alt. 3,800<sup>ft</sup>, June 1885, von Türckheim, no. 728.

**Cavendishia callista** Donnell Smith.—Omnibus in partibus praeter corollam glaberrima. Folia oblongo-ovata vel ovato-lanceolata acutissime acuminata ad basim leviter cordata 5–7-plinervia subtus sparsim nigripunctula. Racemi subterminales elongati, pedicellis gracilibus. Calyx corollæ dimidium fere aequans, limbo campanulato ovarium altero tanto superante usque ad medium fissio. Stamina valde dimorpha.

Branchlets reddish, terete, estriate, somewhat flexuous. Leaves thick-coriaceous,  $4-8 \times 2-3\frac{1}{2}$  in; nerves prominent beneath, the interior pair ascending from near base to apex; petioles 4–5<sup>l</sup> long. Racemes geminate at apex of branchlets and single in uppermost axil, 4–5<sup>in</sup> long, exceeding subtending leaves; basal bracts orbicular, the interior 9–11<sup>l</sup> in diam.; rachis angulate, densely flowered; pedicels 5–6<sup>l</sup> long, basal bracts obovate, 9–12  $\times$  4–6<sup>l</sup>, half covering flowers; bractlets at middle of pedicel 2, lanceolate, 1<sup>l</sup> long; bracts and bractlets roseate, in anthesis persistent. Calyx 4–4 $\frac{1}{2}$  long; tube angulate, intruded at base; segments ovate, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  long, acute tips coloured. Corolla cylindrical 10  $\times$  3<sup>l</sup>, puberulous, white, ovate lobes 1<sup>l</sup> long. Stamens connate at base, reaching to throat of corolla; larger anthers a half longer than the others with cells half as long as tubes and twice longer than filament, cells of smaller anthers nearly equaling tubes and half as long as filament. Berry (immature) glabrous.—Distributed as *C. pubescens* Hemsl. ? That species (nos. 290, 1,383 Bang *Pl. Boliv.* !; and nos. 3,184, 4,532 of this series) may be distinguished by indument, narrower leaves, short racemes, calyx-tube exceeding limb, nearly similar stamens, cano-hirsute berry.—Forests between Coban and Samac, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guat., alt. 4,500<sup>ft</sup>, May 1886, von Türckheim, no. 941.—PLATE II.



**Napeanthus apodemus** Donnell Smith. —Caulis subnulus, foliis rosulatis obovato-vel oblongo-spathulatis integris ab initio glabris. Pedunculi in axillis singuli, floribus parvulis. Calyx fere partitus, tubo 5-alato, laciniis elongato-lanceolatis haud reticulatis. Corollæ subrotatæ tubus brevissimus prope basim zona purpurea notatus, lobi inaequales bis terve longiores. Stamina 3-4 cum alius rudimento. Capsula ovoidea cum stylo breviori adjecto calycem æquiparans.

Rhizome very short, fibrillose. Leaves alternate, sessile, semiamplexicaul,  $3-4^m \times 10-15^l$ , oblique, obtuse, membranaceous, granular-punctulate, 5-6 lateral nerves ascending to margin, reticulating veins invisible on pale undersurface. Peduncles  $1-2^m$  long; panicles slender, dichotomous, surpassing leaves; bractlets pubescent, linear,  $2-3^l$  long; pedicels  $4-8^l$  long. Calyx pubescent, in fruit glabrate and  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}^l$ , minute wings decurrent from sinus to pedicel, segments 3-nerved. Corolla seen only before anthesis. Filaments very short; anther-cells oblong, diverging, distinct.—Of the other three described species, all South American, *N. Brasiliensis* Gardn. and *N. primulina* Benth. et Hook., *ex char.*, differ chiefly by developed stem, large leaves and flowers; *N. subacaulis* Benth. et Hook. (no. 2,506 herb. Bot. Gard. Trinidad!), imperfectly described, is distinguished by pointed leaves, larger and less deeply parted calyx, spherical capsule equaling style; and all differ by serrate and more or less pilose leaves, reticulated segments of wingless calyx. *N. Andina* Rusby *ined.* (no. 1,729 Bang *Pl. Boliv.*!) is remarkable by its campanulate tube of corolla exceeding the lobes. ✓ Shaded precipitous banks of Rio Jiménez, Llanos de Santa Clara, Comarca de Limón, Costa Rica, alt. 650<sup>ft</sup>, Apr. 1894, J. D. S., no. 5,109.

**Arrabidaea dichasia** Donnell Smith.—Folia bifoliolata, cirrho caduco, foliolis obovato-ellipticis abrupte acuminatis ad basim imam acutis coriaceis nitidis utrinque reticulato-nervosis, costis in utroque latere 4-5, petiolis cum petiolulis fere æquilongis brevibus. Thyrsi terminales ampli, ramis pluries dichotomis. Calyx campanulatus minutissime glandulo-lepidotus subinteger saepius laceratus. Corolla velutina supra calycem dilatata longe infundibuliformis, limbi obliqui lobis obovatis. Filamenta brevia. Discus pulvinatus. Ovula numerosa.

Scandent (Thieme). Petioles  $6-8^l$  long, petiolules  $5-7^l$ ; leaflets  $4-5 \times 2-2\frac{1}{2}^m$ , lateral nerves ascending to near margin.



Thyrsus broad, 8–10<sup>in</sup> long; peduncle 1½–3<sup>in</sup> long; axes puberulous, minutely lepidote, the secondary 1–1½<sup>in</sup> long. Calyx as broad as long, 3<sup>l</sup>, occasionally with a few large glands. Corolla 2¼–2¾<sup>in</sup> long; tube nearly cylindrical, at middle 6–7<sup>l</sup> broad, smooth within except paleaceous-barbate insertion of stamens at contracted base; lobes puberulous within, as broad as long, 7–9<sup>l</sup>, contracted below. Stamens didynamous; filaments arcuate, 8–10<sup>l</sup> long; anther-cells divaricate, 2<sup>l</sup> long, connective round-apiculate. Ovary linear; lobes of stigma elliptical, 1<sup>l</sup> long; ovules uniseriate at each placenta, 25–30 pairs to the cell. Capsules not seen.—According to the synoptical arrangement of species by Schumann in Engl. & Prantl *Nat. Pflanzenfam.* the above is to be grouped with *A. Chica* Bur. The leaves and inflorescence resemble more nearly those of *Distictis elongata* Bur. The whole plant becomes blackened as an *exsiccata*.

✓Sandy grounds near San Pedro Sula, Honduras, alt. 600<sup>ft</sup>, May 1890, Dr. C. Thieme, no. 5,393.

ARRABIDÆA CHICA Bur., var. **viscida** Donnell Smith.—Folia trifoliolata, foliolis supra strigillosis subtus velutinis cuspidato-acuminatis, lateralibus quidem e basi oblique cordata 5-nervia orbiculari-ovatis, medio maximo e basi rotundata 3-nervia orbiculari-obovato interdum in cirrhum immutato lateralibus tunc ovato-lanceolatis. Paniculæ et terminales et axillares cum calycibus glandulo-viscidæ.

✓Casillas, Depart. S. Rosa, Guat., alt. 4,000<sup>ft</sup>, May 1893, Heyde & Lux, no. 4,550.

**Distictis Rovirosana** Donnell Smith.—Folia recentiora stellato-canescencia, adulta præter petiolos longos et nervos glabrata, foliolis oblongo-obovatis ad formam ovalem vel oblongo-ovatum ludentibus caudato-acuminatis, basi 3–5-nervia plerumque retusa. Thyrsi incani angusti foliis recentioribus bracteati in paniculam terminalem amplam dispositi, cymulis 3-chotomis. Calyx anguste campanulatus, dentibus mucronatis. Corolla recta campanulato-infundibuliformis. Discus latior quam altior. Ovula in utraque placenta 4-seriata. Capsula ecarinata glandulis magnis maculata ceterum glabra, seminibus in utroque loculo 15–18.

Trunk very stout, procumbent; branches scandent, striate, glandular-pubescent. Petioles 2–4<sup>in</sup> long; leaves 3-foliolate, or conjugate with a simple tendril, 4–6 × 2½–3<sup>in</sup>; terminal petiolule ¾–1¼<sup>in</sup> long, 2–3 times exceeding the lateral. Thyrsi



stellate-tomentulose, often undeveloped and corymbiform; bractlets linear, 2–4<sup>l</sup> long. Calyx velvety, 2½–3<sup>l</sup> long. Corolla velvety, roseate, 1¾–2<sup>ln</sup> long; contracted tube twice exceeding calyx, pubescent within; lobes subequal, subovate, 7–9<sup>l</sup> long, pubescent within. Stamens inserted at contracted base of corolla, nearly attaining throat, anther-cells divaricate. Disk ½<sup>l</sup> high, twice broader, somewhat cupulate. Ovary oval, lepidote, ovules, 7–9 in each series. Capsule ligneous, oblong, 3¾ × 1½<sup>ln</sup>, acuminate, base rounded, valves thick, septum marked near margins with irregularly biseriate linear hila; seeds pubescent, suborbicular, 7–9<sup>l</sup>; with wing added oblong and 2 × 1<sup>ln</sup>.—Very distinct from *D. elongata* Bur. and *D. Mansoana* Bur. (no. III, 50 ex herb. Brasil. Regnell. !), the only species that have been referred to *Distictis* as limited by Bureau.

Collected by Prof. José N. Rovirosa "in clivulis prope Atasta, Tabasco, Mexico, ubi vernacule *Pié de Gallo* dicitur, Maj. 1889, n. 488 Flora Mexicana." Also represented in this series: Obero, Depart. Escuintla, Guatemala, alt. 200<sup>ft</sup>, Mch. 1892, J. D. S., no. 2,689: Papelón, Depart. Choluteca, Honduras, near sea-level, Feb. 1893, Shannon, no. 5,052: Rio Limón, Depart. Rivas, Nicaragua, near sea-level, Apr. 1893, Shannon, no. 5,053: Rio Sapoá, Depart. Rivas, Nicaragua, alt. 650<sup>ft</sup>, Apr. 1893, Shannon, no. 5,054.

**Tecoma evenia** Donnell Smith.—Folia ampla minutissime lepidota ceterum glabrata 5-foliolata, petiolis petiolulisque semiteretibus, foliolis ellipticis acutis ad basim obtusis penninerviis, venis utrinque immersis. Thyrsi corymbiformes subhemispherici densiflori, axibus perbrevibus et calycibus rufo-tomentosis. Calyx obconicus, dentibus subaequalibus rotundatis mucronatis. Corolla supra calycem sensim ampliata longe infundibuliformis intus unilateraliter pubescens ⅓-lobata, lobis obovatis pollicaribus punctulis.

Tree 25–30<sup>ft</sup> high. Petioles 6–7<sup>ln</sup> long; leaflets coriaceous, the interior 5–7 × 2¼–3¼<sup>ln</sup> with half as long petiolules, the exterior a half smaller with petiolules 5–7<sup>l</sup> long; costæ to a side 8–10, very prominent beneath, straight, uniting in submarginal arches. Thyrsus sessile at apex (often furcate) of branches, 8–9<sup>ln</sup> broad, half as high; secondary axes subfasciculate, 4–5<sup>l</sup> long, 3-chotomous, capitulate hairs glandular. Calyx 6–7<sup>l</sup> long, exceeding pedicel. Corolla apparently roseate, 3<sup>ln</sup> long; tube below throat 6–8<sup>l</sup> wide; lobes finely reticu-



late. Stamens half as long as tube of corolla; anther cells divaricate. Disk annular. Ovary linear; lobes of stigma obovate, 1<sup>1</sup> long; ovules irregularly pluri-seriate to the cell. Capsule not seen.—Leaves and inflorescence are very similar to those of *Couralia rosea* (*Tecoma rosea* Bertol.; *Tabebuia rosea* DC., § COUŔALIA), represented in the series of *exsiccatae* by nos. 3,111, 4,912, 5,047, 5,388. That species differs by glaucous veiny leaflets, glabrous inflorescence, bilabiate calyx, uniseriate ovules to the placenta; the last character and the loculicidal dehiscence of capsule, *ex descr.*, seem to warrant its transfer to *Couralia*.

‘Santa Rosa, Depart. Santa Rosa, Guat., alt. 2,500<sup>ft</sup>, Mch. 1892, Heyde & Lux, no. 3,110.

**DURANTIA MUTISII** L., var. **Costaricensis** Donnell Smith.—Rami cum inflorescentia tomentulosi flavescentes, foliis subtus sordide pubescentibus supra puberulis, bracteis foliaceis stipitatis infimis florem superioribus calycem æquiparantibus.

Shrub 10–20<sup>ft</sup> high, growing in cultivated grounds at Estrella, Prov. Cartago, Costa Rica, alt. 4,400<sup>ft</sup>, Apr. 1888, Juan J. Cooper, no. 6,007.—This may be presumed to be the undetermined species noted by Polakowsky (*Die Pflanzenwelt von Costa Rica*, p. 97) as occurring not far from the above locality.

**CHAUNOSTOMA** Donnell Smith, nov. gen. LABIATARUM.—Calyx obpyramidalis irregulariter plurinervis usque ad medium bifidus, lobis 5 subæqualibus triangularibus, fructiferens auctus. Corolla parva quasi oblonga, tubo breviter exserto, faucibus obliquissimis, labii postici erecti lobis semirotondis, antichi longioris sub angulo nullo fere dejecti lobis lateralibus in marginem arcuatam declinatam reductis, lobo medio patente concavo integro. Stamina 4 didynima ascendencia longissime exserta, antica eminentiora, antherarum locellis divergentibus confluentibus. Discus crassus æqualis. Ovarium usque ad basim partitum, stylo staminibus æquilongo breviter bifido, lobis subulatis æqualibus. Nuculæ ovaes leves, areola minuta oblique basali.—Inflorescentia axillaris simpliciter racemosa, pedicellis oppositis ad basim bracteatis in medio bibracteolatis unifloris.

Genus ob anomalam characterum conjunctionem sedem in systemate incertam occupat. Nomen inditum corollam latisime hiantem dicere vult.

**Chaunostoma mecistandrum** Donnell Smith.—Frutex orgyalis incanus stellato-tomentosus, internodiis brevissim